MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BUREAU POINT SOURCE STUDIES SECTION

Report of an
Industrial Wastewater Survey
Conducted at
TRW INC.
All Outfalls No. 340020
Ionia County
Portland, Michigan
May 13-14, 1980

## Survey Sumary

Wastewater monitoring was performed during one twenty-four hour survey period starting Tuesday, May 13, 1980.

The results of this survey met the final limitations in the facility's Water Resources Commission Stipulation No. 00178 (Table 3).

The survey results are compared to the self-monitoring results reported in the company's Monthly Operating Report. Survey results are slightly lower than the concentrations reported by the company (Table 3).

The compasite sample was split with the company for comparison of laboratory results. The company's suspended solid concentration was slightly greater than the Environmental Protection Bureau Laboratory result (Table 4).

The last survey conducted at this company was in May, 1978. Results from both surveys are similar except for flow. The flow this survey was about half the previous survey's flow (Table 5).

### Survey Comment

The geometric mean of four fecal coliform grab samples collected during the servey was 14,000 cts/100 ml.

#### Plant Process

TRW Inc., Portland Works, manufacturers and assembles steering components for heavy road equipment. The plant operates 24 hours a day, 5 to 6 days a week. The company employs 330 people at the plant.

The plant receives unfinished forgings, which are machined, heat treated, assembled and shipped. Some parts are forged at the plant from steel stock and then machined and assembled.

### Water, Wastewater & Treatment

All the water used at the plant is from the City of Portland. Domestic wastewater is discharged to six septic tanks and operated in a series, which overflow to the first of three settling lagoons. (All the water used at the plant is from the City of Portland. Domestic wastewater is discharged to six septic tanks and operated in a series, which overflow to the first of three settling lagoons. <math display="block"> (All the water used at the plant is from the City of Portland. Domestic wastewater is discharged to six septic tanks and operated in a series, which overflow to the first of three settling lagoons. <math display="block"> (All the water used at the plant is from the City of Portland. Domestic wastewater is discharged to six septic tanks and operated in a series, which overflow to the first of three settling lagoons.

Process and cooling wastewater from the parts washers, heat treating operation, cooling towers, air compressors, boiler blowdown, bonderizer line and paint room are discharged to one of two storage tanks. Ferric chloride and a anionic polymer are added. The wastewater as it is pumped from the storage tank to a clarifier. The effluent from the clarifier is discharged to the first of three lagoons operated in series. The final lagoon discharges to a swampy area, which is the flood plain of the Grand River, outfall 340020 (Figure 1).

Sludge from the clarifier is pumped to a sludge drying area near to the Not clarifier.

to the eller of

Stormwater runoff from the roof and parking lots is discharged into the p has of first lagoon.

### Survey Procedure

The flow and sample were obtained as follows:

Outfall	Flow Measurement	Sampling
340020	Staff installed 12" rectangular weir & water level recorder.	Automatic scoop-type sampler & individual grab samples.

A water level recorder provides a continuous account of the liquid level or head above the crest of a weir. A head versus time graph is obtained for the duration of the survey period. The total volume of wastewater over the weir or during the survey period is computed from the graph.

An automatic sampler composites samples at timed intervals. Samples may be proportional to the instantaneous flow over the weir or through the flume.

Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) composite samples are collected by the grab composite method.

A grab composite consists of a series of individual grabs composited into one sample.

An individual grab is a single instantaneous sample.

Samples were analyzed by the Environmental Protection Bureau Laboratories located in Lansing.

Samples were preserved according to Table 6. The results of the physical, chemical and bacteriological analyses are presented in Tables 1 & 2.

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* Flow rates used in the comp To obtain MGD multiply M3/d To obtain lbs/day multiply	PCB 1242 PCB 1254 PCB 1260	Total chromium (Cr) Total copper (Cu) Total lead (Pb) Total zinc (Zn)	Nitrite & nitrate nitrogen-N Acconia nitrogen-N Total phosphorus-P	800%	Pheno1	<b>#8</b>	Suspended solids Dissolved solids		Computed flow rate* (M3/day) Highest flow rate (M3/day) Lowest flow rate (M3/day)	Survey Period From To	Outfall	Table 1 Analyses of composite
used in the computation of kg/day. MGD multiply M3/day by 0.0002642 lbs/day multiply kg/day by 2.205	\$\( \cdot 0.1 \\ \cdot 0.	~ 0.05 ~ 0.05 ~ 0.05	0.04 0.82 0.44	11	0.048	97 30.	22 532	mg/1	387 482 - 287 -	5-13-80 5-14-80	34	te sample.
	Ш	iiii	0.02 0.32 0.17	4.3	0.019	38 12	8.5 206	kg/day	5-13-80 @ 2 5-13-80 @ 1	0 - 1300	340020	

100,000 BB

## TRW Inc. - Portland

Date	<u>Time</u>	Flow <sup>1</sup> M <sup>3</sup> /day	Temp.2	pH <sup>2</sup> S.U.	Fecal coliform cts/100 ml	0&G I.R. mg/l	O&G Grav. mg/1	BOD5 mg/1	COD mg/1	TOC mg/1	Susp. solids mg/l	Diss. solids mg/l	nitrite & nitrate nitrogen mg/l
340020 5-13-80	1300				11,000								
5-13-80	2100	462	15.0	8.0	15,000	1	< 2	19	85	30.	24	536	0.13
5-14-80	0815	371	13.0	7.4	12,000	< 1	< 2	22	85	28	26	532	0.07
5-14-80	1300				22,000								

14,000 Geometric Mean

Ammonia Total <u>nitrogen</u> <u>phosphorus</u> <u>mg/l</u> <u>mg/l</u>

5-13-80 2100 0.99 0.52 5-14-80 0815 1.4 0.44

Table 2 Analyses of grab samples.

1 - Flow at time of grab sampling.2 - Values determined in the field at time of sampling.

company data collected?

TRW Inc. - Portland

Table 3 Comparison of survey results with the facility's Stipulation and Monthly Operating Report.

Parameter (Unit)	Stipulation Limitations	May	Monthly Op	erating Re	port	Survey Results1
340020	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Monthly Maximum	5-13-80	5-14-80	
Flow (M3/day)		255	405	376	114	387
Suspended solids (mg/l)	35	29	36	36	36	22 (24, 26)
011 & Grease (mg/1)	15	8	12	5	9	(<2, <2)
pH (S.U.)	not <6.5 nor >9.0	min. 7.8	9.0	8.55	8.7	(8.0, 7.4)

1 - Survey results are for the composite sample. Grab sample ranges are shown in parentheses ( ). To obtain MGD multiply M3/day by 0.0002642 To obtain lbs/day multiply kg/day by 2.205

Table 4 Comparison of the laboratory analytical results obtained by TRW Inc.

Portland and the Environmental Protection Bureau from the split composite sample.

Outfall	34	0020
	TRW Inc.	E.P.B.
Flow (M3/day)	376*	387
	mg/1	mg/1
Suspended solids	36	22

<sup>\*</sup> Flow obtained from company totalizer.

Comparison of the previous survey results with the results obtained in this survey.

Outfall	3400	20
Survey Date From To	5-30-78 5-31-78	5-13-80 5-14-80
Flow rate (M3/day)	660	387
	mg/l	mg/l
Suspended solids Dissolved solids	25 570	22 532
COD	72	97
Pheno1	0.02 -	0.048
B0D5.	27 🗸	11
Total chromium (Cr) Total copper (Cu)	< 0.01 - < 0.01 -	< 0.05 < 0.02

	Table 6	Sample	Preservation
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Parameter	Preservative
COD & TOC	10 drops conc. $H_2SO_4/250$ m1 (to pH <2).
Cyanide & Phenolics	Dechlorinate with ascorbic acid (if needed). 10 drops 10 N NaOH (to pH 12)/250 ml.
Total Metals	2 ml 1:1 $HNO_3/250$ ml (to pH <2).
Microbiology	<pre>2 drops 10% sodium thiosulfate/125 ml to dechlorinate sample.</pre>
011 & Grease	10 drops conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> /250 ml (to pH <2).
All samples cooled to 4°C and	preserved upon collection and chain of custod

maintained.

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Hydrocarbon Analyses by:	Environmental Protection Bureau Laboratory
Physical, Chemical & Bacteriological Analyses by:	Environmental Protection Bureau Laboratory
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Environmental Protection Bureau Michigan Dept. of Natural Resources

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